

LEXINGTON—PRINTED BY JOHN ERADFORD,

PRINTER TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

*Will be exposed to Public Sale.*

AT Bourbon court-house, on the third Monday in October next, (it being court-day) and to continue by adjournment, until the whole is sold, the following tracts of land, or so much of each tract as will satisfy the tax and interest due thereon, to the commonwealth of Kentucky:

Stephen Jett, 120, Fork Hinkilton. John Wilson, 8000, waters Licking. James Newell, 400, Stoners fork. William Turnbull, 2000, Hinkiltons fork; 6375, south side Main Licking. Thomas F. Bates, 4127 1-2 waters Licking. James Getting, 2000, do. Licking. Francis F. Harris, 366, Hinkiltons fork. Henry Cox, 260, do. 1000, do. 1500, Branch Licking; 1500, do. Reuben Searcy, 2340, fopd. Harrod's lick; 2150, Sycamore forest. John O'Connor, 1000, Buck-horn creek. Saml. Ford, 1200, Main fourk fork Licking. Christopher Ford, 1000, do. Obadiah Clarke, 4000, do. John Booker, 4000, do. James Finkins, 8000, do. Lewis Ford, 11000, do. James Trebue, 1700, Indian creek; 142, Hinkilton; 182, waters Licking; 358, Stoner; 600, do. William Shepherd, 729, Hinkilton. James Cleveland's heirs, 1000, Green creek. John M'Call, 1000, waters Licking. Michael Yates, 250, Middle fork do. John C. Owings, 650, Hinkilton; 66, do. 1000, do. 140, do. 800, Johnfons fork; 750, North Elkhorn; 1000, Hinkilton. John Netherland, 1333 1-3, south fork Licking. Edwd. Walton, 1000, Bruff fork waters. Thomas Walton, 1000, F. fame. Philip Pen-dleton, 2000, waters Licking. Jonathan Gell, 1000, Hinkilton; 600, Licking. Ambrose Rucker, 2350, Somerset. Taylors fork Kentucky. Refon Vir-gin, 1000, Hinkiltons fork Licking. Thomas M. Fleming, 2500, on Sandy. William R. Fleming, 3500, M. run. John Tyler, 1200, Lick waters; 1200, Licking. Philip Krefe, 400, south fork Licking. George Payne, 808, Licking. Edward Watkins, 600, so. fork Licking. John Carrigitt, 750, near Harrod's lick. Saml. Todd, 400, Stoners fork Licking. Dickson Mar-shal, 1000, waters Sandy. John May's devisee and Joseph Jones's assignees, 2000, Orally creek. John Archer, 42650. Thomas Chinn, 1000, Stoner. Albert Ruffel, 1800, Licking. Thomas Elbert, 2000, fourth fork Licking. The heirs of John Smith dec. 500. Thomas Jones, 150, Stoner. John Moslan, 10000, waters Big Sandy. Robt. Morris, 2000, Hinkilton fork Licking; 2000, do. 3650, do. Saml. Faw's heirs, 2847 1-3, Hinkilton; 486, do.

*A list of land returned by the sheriffs of different counties, as lying in Bourbon county.*

John Carl, 1000, Indian creek. James Garnett, 900, waters of Lick-ing. William M'Kee, 400. James Cobb, 1000, Licking. Daniel M. Boone, 1000. William Lindsey, 500, Licking. John Price, 500, do. Owen Todd, 400. Thomas Buell, 1250, Licking. Joseph Field, 500, Strodes creek. William Moreman, 147, Prett-y run. Lamech Davis, 110, Houlton. William Jones, 700, Townsend. James Lanier, 24, Houlton. Thomas Gurn-ett, 50, B. fork. Adam Goodlett, 1000. John M'Corcle, 1000. Saml. Worle, 175, Stoner. Robert Wilson, 200 Townsend. William Brufe, 70, Flat run. John Daly, 15, Hinkilton. Alexander Hinds, 100, do. Samuel Hinds, 100, Stoner. John Hinds, 20, do. John Hunt, 100, Flat run. Wil-liam Kennedy, 880, Beaver creek. John Johnston, 50, Stoner. John Memiers, 100, Hinkilton. William Ramsey, 488, Somerset. David Scott, 100, Indian creek. Stephen Sumall, 100, Flat run. Thomas Whitteker,

1000, Townfend; 500, Hinkilton. John Peeples, 90, Robert Burton, 4000, waters Licking. James Byers, 5513-4 Troutmans creek. John Clay-ton, 434, Hinkilton. William Meri-weather, 9430; 9187 1-2; 4366 1-2. John Handley, 1000, Slate creek. James Garnett, 700, Licking. Natha-niel Henderson, 300, Hinkilton. Tho-mas Reed, 2000, Licking. Jesse An-derion, 835. Chapman Andin, 1100, waters Hinkilton. Daniel Henry, 15000, Licking. Ambrose Barber, 3000. Martin Fickert, 3750. Abra-ham Shepherd, 1000; 1000; 521; 1000; 1000. Willoughby Tibbs, 1000, Licking; 500, do. John Dor-ham, 170, do. John Davis, 719, Lick-ing. John Gibbon, 8618, Slate; 605, do. 777, do. Thomas Marshall fen. 7500, Hinkilton. Robert Buckner, 6500.

The proprietors, or their agents, of any of the aforesaid tracts of land, having any lawful credits for the pay-ment of the tax and interest of any of the lands aforesaid, are requested to forward them to the subscriber, be-fore the day of sale, that they may have credit for the same.

W. Morrow,

for John M'Kinney, late Shff.

September 18th, 1798.

A LIST of non-residents last re-turned by the auditor, as lying in Greene county, and will be sold for the tax and interest due thereon, on the third Tuesday in October next, at the court-house in Greenburgh.

George Carrington, 1000 acres. John Brock, 3000. Itham Talbot, 50. Zachariah Johnston, 666 2-3; fame, 936; fame 1000. E. Howell, and R. Parker, 666 2-3. Michael Anderson, 5700. David Anderson's heirs, 5725. John Fox, 400; fame, 100. Nicholas Vofs, 666 2-3. Thomas Edger, 100; fame, 375. John Smith, 1000. John M'Alexander, 615. John Hunter, 400. Joseph Moore, 1000. William Gunnell, 500. Josias Atkinson, 400. Josiah Atkinson, 400. William Ed-milton, 1000; fame, 500; fame, 405. Saml. Gilleland, 460 1-2. Anna Ed-milton, 498. Martha and Margaret Edmilton, 1088 1-2. George Rice, 1000. Henry Gunnell's heirs, 600. Allen Gunnell, 1000. John Allen, 600. James Harris's heirs, 2400; fame, 4000; fame, 5000. John Webb, 2000; fame, 5000. Edmund Clarke, and James M'Donald, 1000. Joseph Saunders, 666 2-3. William Clarke's heirs, 1000; fame, 1000. Peter Mul-lenburgh, 1000. William H. Parker, 1000. William Webb, 537 1-2; fame, 857 1-2. John Barrett, 200. Benja-min Dabney, ex'or of Gregory Smith, 1500. Samuel Tinsley, 1000; fame, 666 2-3. John Bledsoe, 250. Samuel Squires, 300; fame, 150. John Blanton, 163; fame, 2000; fame, 3500. Charles Lynch, 400. Charles Ellis, 708. James Cowden, 5000. John Donnell, 740. J. Dunlap, and Hillegas, 131000. William Southall, 1000. Samuel & Robert Smith, 3000; fame, 6000; fame, 5000. Nehemiah Haydon, 1000. Richard Claibourn, 3632.

A list of delinquents' lands, returned by the auditor, as lying in Greene county, and will be sold as above.

Champion Faris, 4000 acres. Walter Grayham, 1000. George Mafon, 1471. Clement Richards, 600. Gregory Smith, 1500. Thomas Allen, 5000. John Featon Mercer, 1333 1-3. Thomas White, 50. Robert Ragan, 6610. David Thompson, 100. David Griner, 800. William Harris, 305. William Harrison, 400. John M'Case, 707. Joseph M'Case, 500. Alexander M'Alexander, 350. John Montgomery, 300; fame, 400. Jo-seph Montgomery, 250. William

Price, 180. James Turner, 500. Pierce Bailly, 500. William Willis, 40. Martha Zeans, 250. W. & Tho-mas Baerendius, 200. David New, 750. Edmund Rogers, 1750; fame, 1000; fame, 450; fame, 1206 2-3. Thomas Martley, 6000. James Nairne, 5000; fame, 2000; fame, 5000; fame, 6012. John Smith, 400. Thomas Bull, 130. Smith Payne, 1000. George Slaughter, 1211.

The sale to continue from day to day until the whole, or so much there-of be sold, as will satisfy the tax and interest due thereon.

W. BARNET, L. S. C. C.

3d Sept. 1798.

WILL be sold to, the highest bid-der, for cash, at Clark court house, on the 4th Tuesday in October next, the following tracts of land or so much thereof, as will discharge the tax and interest due thereon:

Joseph Curd, 50 acres, Howards Big creek. Jedina Gift, 200, Stoner. An-thony Rucker, 679, Four mile creek. Stephen French, 1000, Stoner. Elber-t Bennett, 400. James Crockett, 1000; fame 1000. Thomas Hind, 44, Hain-cock. Matthew Kenny, 500, Stoner. James Logan, 521, Bruffy fork, half a tract. Benager Rice, 500, Stoner. James Rankin, 400, Strodes creek. Ebenezer S. Platt 12500. Red river. David Shelton, 2000, Stoner. John or George May, 400, Mouth of How-ards or Jewiss creek. Smith Payne, 1000. Two mile creek. Benjamin Winflow, 1100. Lulbulgrud; fame 500, Kentucky. Daniel Henry, 2,228 2, Little Sandy. John Wiggin-ton, 1000, Howards creek. Thomas Holts, 2000; fame 1000.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock A. M. and continue by adjourn-ment from day to day until all is sold, or the tax due thereon discharged.

R. HIGGINS, S. C. C.

September 18th, 1798.

All unconstitutional acts of Congress are void, and ought to be declared so by every bench and independent judge.

"THE complete independence of the courts of justice, is peculiarly es-sential in a limited constitution. By a limited constitution I understand one which contains certain specified ex-ceptions to the legislative authority; such for instance as that it shall pass no bills of attainder, no ex post facto laws, and the like. Limitations of this kind can be preserved in practice no other way than through the medi-um of the courts of justice; whose duty it must be to declare all acts contrary to the manifest tenor of the consti-tution void. Without this, all the re-servations of particular rights or privi-leges would amount to nothing.

"Some perplexity respecting the right of the courts to pronounce legis-lative acts void, because contrary to the constitution, has arisen from an imagination that the doctrine would imply a superiority of the judiciary to the legislative power. It is urged that the authority which can declare the acts of another void, must necessarily be superior to the one whose acts may be declared void. As this doctrine is of great importance in all the American constitutions, a brief discussion of the grounds on which it rests cannot be unacceptable.

"There is no position which depends on clearer principles, than that every act of a delegated authority, contrary to the tenor of the commission under which it is exercised, is void. No leg-islative act therefore contrary to the constitution can be valid. To deny this would be to affirm that the depu-ty is greater than his principal; that the servant is above his master; that the representatives of the people are

superior to the people themselves; that men acting by virtue of powers may do not only what their powers do not authorize, but what they forbid.

"If it be said that the legislative body are themselves the constitutional judges of their own powers, and that the constitution they put upon them is conclusive upon the other departments it may be answered, that this cannot be the natural presumption, where it is not to be collected from any partic-ular provisions in the constitution. It is not otherwise to be supposed that the constitution could intend to en-able the representatives of the people to substitute their will to that of their constituents. It is far more rational to suppose that the courts were de-signed to be an intermediate body between the people and the legislature, in order, among other things, to keep the latter within the limits assigned to their authority. The interpretation of the laws is the proper and peculiar province of the courts. A constitution is in fact, and must be, regarded by the judges as a fundamental law. It therefore belongs to them to ascer-tain its meaning, as well as the mean-ing of any particular act proceeding from the legislative body. If there should happen to be an irreconcilable variance between the two, that which has the superior obligation and validi-ty, ought of course to be preferred; or, in other words, the constitution ought to be preferred to the statute, the in-tention of the people to the intention of their agents.

"Nor does this conclusion by any means suppose a superiority of the judi-cial to the legislative power. It on-ly supposes that the power of the peo-ple is superior to both; and that where the will of the legislature declared in its statutes, stands in opposition to that of the people declared in the consti-tution, the judges ought to be govern-ed by the latter, rather than the former. They ought to regulate their decisions by the fundamental laws, ra-ther than by those which are not fun-damental.

"This exercise of judicial discretion in determining between two contra-dictory laws, is exemplified in a fami-liar instance. It not uncommonly happens, that there are two statutes existing at one time, clashing in whole or in part with each other, and nei-ther of them containing any repealing clause or expression. In such a case it is the province of the courts to li-quidate and fix their meaning and op-eration: So far as they can by any fair construction be reconciled to each other, reason and law conspire to dic-tate that this should be done: Where this is impracticable, it becomes a matter of necessity to give effect to one, in exclusion of the other. The rule which has obtained in the courts for determining their relative validity is that the last in order of time, shall be preferred to the first. But this is mere rule of construction, not derived from any positive law, but from the nature and reason of the thing. It is a rule not enjoined upon the courts by legi-slative provision, but adopted by them-selves, as consonant to truth and prop-riety, for the direction of their con-duct as interpreters of the law. They thought it reasonable, that between the interfering acts of an equal au-thority, that which was the last indica-tion of its will, should have the prefer-ence.

"But in regard to the interfering acts of a superior and subordinate au-thority, of an original and derivative power, the nature and reason of the thing indicate the converse of that rule as proper to be followed. They teach us that the prior act of a supe-rior ought to be preferred to the sub-



sequent act of an inferior and subordinate authority; and that, accordingly, whenever a particular statute contravenes the constitution, it will be the duty of the judicial tribunals to adhere to the latter, and disregard the former.

"It can be of no weight to say, that the courts on the pretence of a repugnancy, may substitute their own pleasure to the constitutional intentions of the legislature. This might as well happen in the case of two contradictory statutes; or it might as well happen in every adjudication upon any single statute. The courts must declare the sense of the law; and if they should be disposed to exercise will instead of judgment, the consequence would equally be the substitution of their pleasure to that of the legislative body. The observation, it is proved any thing, would prove that there ought to be no judgements distinct from that body."

The above are some of the sentiments which that arch enemy to liberty, Alexander Hamilton, made use of to persuade the citizens of America to adopt the federal constitution, and to induce them to believe, that no danger could arise to liberty from any unconditional act of congress. This reasoning, when used by him, was admitted to be unanswerable; unless then the same constitution will admit of a different construction after its adoption, from what it did receive, and ought to have received, when it was under consideration, the same arguments must be conclusive now also. "The people will never believe the same man or set of men, who prevailed upon them to adopt this constitution, by giving it a construction favorable to liberty, when they tell them now, that that construction was not a just one. Besides, the only doubt which then existed as to the propriety of Hamilton's construction of the constitution, proceeded from its not explicitly declaring, that congress should exercise no powers but those expressly given to them; to obviate and remove this doubt, amendments have been made to the constitution, which expressly declare that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances. The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by them. The powers not delegated to the United States, by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people." And yet the same party now declare, that congress has sufficient power to pass legislative acts on subjects which are not included "in the powers delegated to them," but also on subjects expressly prohibited them by the constitution; and they deny that there is any power in the judges or courts to declare such acts void.

Those who assert such contradictory opinions must be knaves—those who believe them are dupes, and deserve to be slaves.

#### A FEDERALIST.

LONDON, July 4.

WE have received by express, the Paris Journals up to the first inclusive. There is nothing yet certainly known by the public in France respecting the ultimate destination of the Toulon fleet. It would appear, however, that it has experienced, as was before reported, some damages from a storm. The English fleet in the Mediterranean is formidable enough, even by the confession of the French themselves, to cope with the strongest force the enemy can oppose to it; and one squadron of it now blocks up the port of Toulon, to prevent the second division from sailing, which was preparing to follow the first.

The accounts in these journals respecting the state of Ireland are so contrary to truth, and so much exaggerated, evidently on purpose, that we forbear to quote them. One report, however, deserves to be noticed, which is stated in one of the journals (not of course) namely, "that the English ministry are afraid for the consequences of the rebellion in Ireland, have, thro' the Prussian minister, made overtures of peace to the Directory." Neither the refusal nor any further circumstance respecting the overture is stated.

The following are among the most interesting of the articles contained in the journals.

Paris, 8 Messidor, June 26.

We are informed from Toulon, that the English have intercepted a brig and a cutter. Another brig, however, found means to get into port. According to the accounts of the crew, it appears beyond all doubt, that the English have actually forty to forty-five ships of war in the Mediterranean—that they have left five ships before Malta, and that they are in pursuit of the French fleet. The squadron before Toulon seems to be stationed there for the purpose of preventing the second armament and convoy from getting out.

The above brig knew nothing of the French fleet, so that nothing can be more doubtful than the intelligence said to have been received of the capture of Malta.

A private letter states, that on the 22d of Prairial (June 10) Buonaparte passed the Pharos of Messina, and that on the 25th, he was cruising along the shores of Candi, towards Cyprus.

It is pretended here, that the king of Spain has signified to the Directory that his fleet cannot attempt to quit Cadiz while the English are before that port. Some, however, think that according to an article in our treaty with Spain, by which it is settled that in case of a junction of the two fleets, they shall be commanded by the oldest officer. Vice admiral Merard de Gailios, now on his way to Paris, may perhaps be destined for Cadiz. He is one of the oldest general officers of the two nations, and his age entitles him to command the two fleets.

10 Messidor, June 28.

Certain accounts have been received that our fleet, on the 22d of Prairial (June 10) had passed the southern point of Sicily. The English fleet on the 25th (June 13) were off the Elba. According to this intelligence, our fleet had then the start of the English by three days sail, or by the distance between the island of Elba and the southern point of Sicily. This intelligence may be depended on.

*L'Echo de la Republique Francaise.*  
A letter from Marfeilles, dated Prairial 20, (June 18) states, that capt. Galibardi, who arrived there the preceding evening from Smyrna, had deposited, that on the 20th of that month he had been taken by an English frigate, and set at liberty twenty-four hours after, as being under the Greek flag. He repeats, that the captain of the said frigate, on dismissing him at Ganto, an island on the African coast near Tunis, told him he had spoken on the 19th with a Danish ship, the master of which assured him, that he had seen on the 18th near Maretimo, an island on the western part of Sicily, thirteen French ships of the line, ten frigates, and three or four hundred transports, and that he did not meet with a single English ship in his course.

A letter has been received at Rastadt from the Grand Master of Malta, the substance of which is, that gen. Buonaparte had appeared before the island of Malta, and had sent in a flag of truce, demanding admission into the port for his fleet, of which several vessels were in a leaky condition. The Grand Master answered, that according to the laws of neutrality, he could not permit more than three ships of war with crews of limited men to enter the port; that the French general might, therefore, send three vessels at a time to be refitted, and that he would with pleasure furnish such necessaries as might be wanted for the fleet. On receiving this answer, the general sent in three of the ships, and as soon as they were refitted, continued his route. He does not, however, state in what direction he proceeded.

A letter from Marfeilles announces, that a vessel, arrived at that port, mentions, the 18th Prairial, thirteen sail of the line with a convoy of 400 transports, towards the isle of Maretimo, and that they perceived no English ships in the course of the voyage.

Letters from Rastadt, posterior to the reply to the French plenipotentiaries, state that paper to have produced a great sensation. It was expected that it would have conceded more to the demands of the Deputation of the Empire.

A few cruizers between Sicily and Malta, and Malta and Africa, will prevent, without much exertion, any vessel from navigating in that port, and a squadron stationed in the fine and convenient ports of the island, will

command all the coasts of Italy in the Adriatic sea, in which France already occupies the important island of Corsica. Her influence will consequently extend in a proportionable degree to the Archipelago. She may also be enabled to give law to Candia and the other Turkish islands; and should she wish to open a communication with India by the Red Sea, Malta will be naturally considered as the first point necessary to the success of the expedition, and the principal store house for the various materials which she may think proper to employ in promoting that end. Exclusive of these considerations, Malta, in its present situation, must prove highly advantageous to France. It contains 150,000 inhabitants, among whom are six thousand good seamen; it has an arsenal well filled, and an immense quantity of cannon of almost every calibre. The money in the public treasury has been accumulating for a long time past, in consequence of the economy of the successive Grand Masters, and the riches which have been sent to Malta, as to a place of certain safety, by the Italian emigrants, will add considerably to the spoils of the enemy.

NEW-YORK, September 4.

Yesterday we witnessed a most pleasing sight—seven European ships all coming up at once!—The Fair American, Tredwell from Greenock, brings the latest news—our papers by her being up to the NINTH of July, a month later than heretofore received.—the latest, and most important articles follow.

The Irish Insurgents are completely tired of contending with Regulars. Those who have not been defeated, are daily suing for governmental protection, and giving up their arms.

Buonaparte, after narrowly escaping the British Squadron, contrary to the expectation of the French themselves, has arrived at, and taken possession of Malta, an island in the Mediterranean, twenty miles long, and 12 broad.

The Directory states, that Buonaparte found at Malta, two vessels, one frigate, four galleys, twelve hundred pieces of cannon, forty thousand muskets, 1,500,000 rounds of powder, and other ammunition, of which the Directory had not received the particular details.

PARIS, JULY 2.

Extract of a letter from the secretary of Buonaparte, embarked on board the frigate Juno, before Malta, dated on the 12th of June.

"At half past eleven o'clock, I broke open my letter, to announce to you a great victory—MALTA is ours. This place has this moment surrendered. We have not, perhaps, lost twenty-five men."

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

JULY 1.

The Council received a message from the Directory, which was read by the secretary.

"For a long time, says the Directory, the government of Malta has flown itself hostile to France. It afforded protection to emigrants, as also to the soldiers of Conde's army. Her constitution ought to have obliged her to keep a strict neutrality; but she always acted in favor of the enemies of France. The French, who were friends to liberty at Malta, were ill-treated and confined. In the manifesto of the 10th of October, 1793, the Grand Master declared that the ports of the island should be shut against the French vessels, and that he should recognize the ambassador but as charge d'affaires of the king, without saying any thing of the republic, which he declared he could not, nor would not recognize it. On the 9th of June, of the present year, a request was made by the French general for water, which was refused by the grand master, who declared ironically that he could not admit but two ships into the port. Dared he thus to insult the French army, commanded by Buonaparte, say the Directory! The 10th of June the French were on shore early in the morning, and Malta was invested, and the town was cannonaded on all sides. The besieged made a rally, in which general Marmont at the head of the 19th Brigade, took the standard of the order. On the 11th the knights furnished the town and fort, and renounced their property in the island to the French republic."

Letters from the right bank of the Rhine state, as a certain fact, that an Austrian army of 40,000 men, under the orders of general Stauder, is marching to Franconia, where every thing is ready for their reception.

LONDON, JULY 6.

We have the best authority for saying that the rebellion in Ireland is considered to be so completely crushed, that Marquis of Cornwallis has written home that there is no occasion for any reinforcements to be sent to Ireland. In consequence all the militia regiments are to remain in England.

Yesterday a council was held, when a proclamation was sealed relative to aliens coming in and going out of the kingdom.

RICHMOND, August 13.

On Monday the 2<sup>th</sup> day of August, the citizens of Goodland county, convened at their court-house, it being the 11<sup>th</sup> day of their quarterly term, when they came to the following resolutions:

Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that the citizens of the United States have an undoubted right, at any time when they shall think it necessary, to assemble themselves together,—freely to communicate their sentiments to each other and adopt any plan they may think most effectual to promote the common good of their country.

Resolved, That we are firmly and zealously attached to our excellent federal constitution, which has secured to us the most invaluable of all blessings, LIBERTY; and that it is our duty as men, as citizens, and as parents to transmit it inviolate to posterity.

Resolved, That we view with astonishment and regret many proceedings of Congress during their late session; particularly two acts passed by them, the Alien and Sedition laws,—which we conceive to be direct violations of the constitution, calculated to excite jealousies, low diffidences, lessen that unanimity so essentially necessary during our present dangerous situation, and which till of late so happily existed among us; to pave the way for any future violations, when our rulers from weak or interested views shall think it necessary, and by degrees to introduce as tyrannical an aristocracy as any nation in Europe ever groined under.

Resolved, That it is the duty we owe to ourselves and posterity, to endeavor by constitutional means to procure a repeal of those obnoxious laws, and in order to obtain this desirable end, we will instruct our delegates to use their utmost endeavors to prevail with our state legislature in their ensuing session, to remonstrate to congress against the same, or to adopt any other legal and constitutional mode they may think more effectual.

An address and instructions to the representatives of the county was accordingly prepared and approved of by the meeting, and are as follows:

To James Folsom and Heath John Miller.

GENTLEMEN,

No people higher regard rational liberty, none higher the constitution of their country, and none who higher esteem the virtue, wisdom and patriotism of the authors of it, than we do—we view it as the palladium of liberty, as the shield of virtue, and the protector of the rights of man—we conceive that the framers of it calculated it for the meridian of every situation in which their country might be placed.

That they intended it as a rallying point for her citizens, both in time of peace and war, and that no foreign or domestic evil, however great, would justify a violation of it. In proportion as we hold it dearly, our feelings are roused at its being trampled on.—We conceive either a restrictive or licentious abuse of it, to be an evil.—But the former of far greater magnitude than the latter.—The one emanating from an intemperate (but voluntary will of the people,)—the other from an insatiable and oppressive aristocracy. We will always resist both. Let it be understood that we are willing to oppose any foreign insult, at the risk of our blood and property.—But we would as soon suffer a foreign as a domestic violation of our rights to pass unnoticed.—While our attention is drawn forth by aggressions from abroad, we can-



not suffer ourselves to be hoodwinked by the unbounded ambition of our own governors.

It would therefore (as freemen) be lethargy in us not to be animated by some acts passed by the late session of congress—we conceive that a remonstrance from the state of Virginia, collectively against them, would have far greater efficacy than from ourselves. We therefore, viewing you as our agents, shall offer no apology for directing you to use your utmost exertions in the ensuing session of the state legislature, to effect by that or other means, consistently with the constitution, a repeal of the alien and sedition bills. The first as being a violation of our federal and state constitutions—the latter as suppressing the freedom of the press, and liberty of speech: the fatal influence of which we are already made sensible of, by our public prints being fraught with trials, imprisonments, and all the appendages of tyranny.

Relieved, I that John Dixon, and Samuel Pleasants be requested to publish the above resolutions and instructions in their next papers.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Colpepper county, to his friend in Frederick-town, dated August 3, 1798.

"I have no great deal of news to write you at present; but such as it is take it."

"There are more republicans in this country, than of those men who wear the British cockades in their hats, for whenever it appears it is knocked off the wearer's head. A Scotch merchant from Frederickburg, arrived at Orange court house, with a British cockade in his hat—it was soon knocked out, and it is probable, that if he had not fearfully and expeditiously made his escape, something else would have been knocked out. You may perceive from the above, that my assertion, that much more than two thirds of this country are real American Republicans, is true."

#### August 27. COMMUNICATION.

The real friends of the liberties and happiness of America, will rejoice at the decided part which the people of Virginia have taken against the alien and sedition bills. In the large and respectable county of Goochland, the people met on Monday last, to consult on the present crisis of American affairs, and adopted by almost an unanimous vote, resolutions, expressive of their strongest disapprobation of the late acts of congress, and the president. There was a very full meeting, consisting of about four hundred, of these not more than twenty or thirty were against the resolutions. They also voted instructions to their delegates in the state legislature, requesting them to move, in the next session of assembly, a remonstrance to congress, against the late obnoxious acts of government, or to support any other constitutional measure which may be deemed more effectual, to vindicate the liberties of speech and the press, and to restore the trial by jury.—The people of Albemarle will meet on the first day of September, to take the late acts of government into consideration, and it is expected the other counties of Virginia, at this alarming period, will prove themselves equally patriotic.

#### Creed of the Friends of Order.

I believe —, the greatest Captain and mightiest monarch under heaven (except G. W. who is above) and in I —y his only minister, our Lord, who sitteth above the treasury, from whence he shall cause payment to be made to all those who vote as they are bid.

I believe in blind submission to the powers that be.

In passive obedience and non-resistance.

In the real sanctity of the clergy.

In the infallibility of the president.

In the independency of the senate.

In the integrity of representatives.

In Jay's British treaty.

In an alliance with Britain.

In the annihilation of democracy.

In the expediency of a nobility.

In the equity of the funding system.

In my tierce of civil government

In raising lawyers only to be legislators.

In war with the French republic.

And in the blessing of a national debt everlasting. Amen.

#### LANCASTER, SEPT. 8.

Last Sunday night the bank of Pennsylvania was broke open, and robbed of near one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.—The governor has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for conviction of the offenders. Several persons are taken up on suspicion.

#### YELLOW FEVER

##### IN PHILADELPHIA.

The fever continues to rage with undiminished violence. Notwithstanding the city is abandoned by at least three fourths of its inhabitants, the deaths daily increase, and considering the thin population, bear nearly as large a proportion as the gloomy period in 1793. So malignant is the disease, that it is doubted by many whether a single unequivocal case of it has been cured. Both the physicians at the hospital have been ill, but are now on the recovery. Dr. Sayre has unfortunately fallen a victim to it.

Total burials in the city and suburbs.	
Aug. 29th to the 30th at noon	45
30th to the 31st	31
31st to the 1st Sept.	48
Sept. 1st to the 3d	no report.
2d to the 3d	no report.
3d to the 4th	65
4th to the 5th	67
Total	236

Of whom 21 were children.  
New cases from Aug. 29th to Sept. 5. 558.

##### IN NEW-YORK.

The Yellow Fever is on the increase in New-York, and the citizens are rapidly removing. It is also in Wilmington (D.)

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, (Del.) dated 29th ult.

"The fever is now beginning to spread among us.—Several late deaths of our inhabitants by it. How far it may be suffered to spread, a few days will determine."

##### FEVER AT PORTSMOUTH.

In consequence of the prevalence of a fever in that town, a Health Committee has been appointed. The following is extracted from their first official report:

"That, from the first appearance of the fever, which was about the 20th of July, to the 20th of August, inclusive, eleven persons have died of that disorder, and no one since Monday last."

#### Lexington, September 26.

The state of Georgia has at length discontinued that most horrid practice, the importation of Slaves. No slaves (says the new constitution) are to be imported after the first day of October next.—How pleasing mult it be to every friend of humanity, to see the inhabitants of the Southern states about to abolish a practice which is so inimical to the rights of man.—We may suppose that the preventing the importation of slaves is the first step towards an emancipation—that withheld for period, which will be crowned with joy to every friend of equal liberty.

#### ALEXANDER PARKER,

HAS JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA, And now opening, on Main street, opposite the court house, a very extensive

Assortment of Dry Goods,  
Groceries, Hard Ware, Glass, Queens & China Ware;

which he will sell on moderate terms for Cash.  
Lexington, Sept. 24, 1798.

The subscriber wishes to hire (do you hear)

Negro Men,  
EIGHT OR TEN,  
To work at Man's Lick the ensuing year.

JOHN SPEED.  
September 22, 1798. 6c

TO BE SOLD,  
SADDLERS' TACKS,  
Of all sizes, at the subscriber's Nail Manufactory in Lexington.

T. HART.  
September 23, 1798. 4c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced

#### The Weaving business

IN ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES, viz.  
DIAPER, DOUBLE COVERLET WEAVING WOOLLEN, JEANS & HANKINS.  
Those who employ him in the above business, may depend on having their work done in the best manner and on reasonable terms at Capt. John Cowans three miles from the town of Danville.

ADAM MEGUIRE, At  
Harris's Station

September 23d, 1798.

N. B. Any person or persons wishing to learn the above business will please to apply to the subscriber.

#### Last Notice.

LITTLE, or no attention, having been paid to the advertisement on the dissolution of the partnership of SAMUEL PRICE & Co. they give this further notice to all who have open accounts standing in their books, that they now keep a clerk on high wages, for the express purpose of adjusting the same; and that if those who are indebted to them do not come forward immediately and make payment, or give bonds or notes for their balances, they may be assured that their accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers to enforce the collection of the same.  
Lexington, Sept. 12, 1798

#### Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living two and a half miles from Lexington, on 1 acres creek road, on the night of the 18th inst. a negro man, named Dick, about 30 years old, five feet 6 or 7 inches high, with an impediment in his speech, has a scar on his knee or thigh, caused by a burn or cut; took with him different kinds of cloathing; he possibly has got a pass to carry him through the wilderness, he is very active and sensible; all persons are hereby forewarned from harbouring or protecting him, or any boat passing from this state from carrying him off. Any person taking up said negro and delivering him to the subscriber, or secure him in any jail, so that he may get him again shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.  
JOHN CLARK.  
September 19th, 2998.

ALL persons are cautioned not to purchase any lands lying in the state of Kentucky which were entered in the name of Francis Epps Harris, or Benjamin Harris, which were purchased by the subscriber, a copy of which contract and obligation is as follows.

"We Benjamin Harris of Amelia county, and Francis Epps Harris of Powhatan county, and state of Virginia, do oblige ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to convey, or cause to be conveyed to Green Clay, his heirs or assigns, all our right and title, and that the said Frances Epps's wife shall relinquish her right of dower, to all the lands located in the Kentucky district, in either of our names except 1750 acres sold to James Dismont and co. 1000 acres sold to Thomas Branch, patented in said Francis Epps's name, and one third John's remaining proportion for locating agreed to in articles of agreement dated 26th January, 1782, in testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 15th day of January, 1788.

BENJAMIN HARRIS, (L. S.)  
FRANCIS E. HARRIS, (L. S.)  
Sealed, Signed & delivered, in presence of  
EDWARD HARRIS.

It is expected that no person will purchase any lands mentioned in the above obligation except as therein excepted, after this notice.

GREEN CLAY. 2c  
September 22d, 1798.

TAKEN up by James Smith and Hugh Gatewood, living on the Ohio, Franklin county, two miles above the mouth of Kentucky, two young Mares, each three years old—one black, about four feet nine inches high, branded on the near shoulder S. Co. and on the hind foot; has some white on the right hind foot; spotted and appraised to 15l. The other an iron grey, about four feet ten inches high, branded on the near and off but-rock S, the near hind foot white; appraised to 15l.

THE stated meeting of the Board of Trustees for the Transylvania Seminary is on the first Monday in October next.

B. J. BRADFORD, Clerk.  
Sept. 1798.

#### NOTICE.

THAT I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Nelson on the twentieth day of October next if fair; if not the next fair day, at my house and proceed from thence to take the depositions of sundry witnesses concerning an entry of 250 acres of land, whereon I now live, made in the name of Morris Brady, and do such other things as may be necessary and agreeable to law.

JAMES HACKLEY.

PURSUANT to an order of the court of Nelson county, appointing commissioners to establish the special call and boundaries of an entry of 25,750 acres of land, made in the name of Anthony Thorton, lying in Nelson county, and beginning on the lower Blue Lick road, which leads from the lower Blue Licks towards the north fork of Licking, about a mile north of where said road crosses Johnston's fork, running thence two miles west and four miles east, then extending from each end of the line six miles a north course for quantity—I shall on Saturday the 13th day of October, attend with the commissioners to take the depositions of certain persons, in order to establish said call and boundaries. The commissioners, witnesses, &c will meet at ten o'clock in the morning at John Taylor's, who lives at the Lower Blue Lick, and thence proceed to the calls of the entry.  
ANTH. THORNTON, jun.  
September 22d, 1798.

#### LOTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

TO be sold, on the second Monday of October next (count day) at the house of John McNair in Lexington, several lots in the town of Pennsylvania, on the Ohio, in Jefferson county: the plan of the town will be shown, and the conditions made known on the day of sale.

R. PATTERSON, Agent.  
for the trustees of the Transylvania Seminary.  
Sept. 1798.

#### THE COMMITTEE

APPOINTED by "The Kentucky Association for the establishment of a Vineyard," and empowered to procure a piece of land proper for the culture of the vine, have requested Mr. John J. DUNN, to examine the lands on, and contiguous to the Kentucky river, from Cleveland's landing to Frankfort and point out such tracts as in his opinion will be suitable for that purpose. Proposals in writing from the proprietors of lands proper for the culture of the vine, will be received by the committee until the 6th day of October, at which time they will determine their choice. Those who cannot attend the committee in person, will forward their proposals either to Col. Robert Patterson or Mr. John Bradford in Lexington.

By order of the committee,  
Telle, J. RUSSELL, Sec.  
Lexington, September 24, 1798.

RANAWAY on Sunday the 21st, of this inst. a likely negro man, by the name of Sam, I expect he will change his name, he is a black skin, tall, about six feet high, about thirty five years of age, a blacksmith by trade, has lost some of his front teeth, his two great toes turn in more than common, he is very arful and glib with his tongue, I expect he has got with him a free pass, as he last spring made an attempt and was caught over the Ohio, near Fort Hamilton, with a free pass, forged by some person, in the name of Nicholas Davis of Bedford county, in Virginia: he plays the fiddle, and is very fond of liquor and company; his wearing apparel I do not know as he had several suits of clothes with him, any person that will deliver the said negro to me in Fayette county, near Lexington, in state of Kentucky, shall receive thirty dollars reward, or if they secure him in any jail so that I get him shall receive fifteen dollars.

JAMES GATEWOOD.  
September 25th, 1798. 1c

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Scott county on Eagle creek, two bay Fillies, one of them 2 or 3 years old, has a small white spot on the off buttock; the other, a yearling, has a few white hairs on her fore end, no brand on either; the oldest appraised to 5l. the other to 3l.  
THOMAS MOODY.

August 25, 1798.

The Kentucky English Grammar, May be had at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette.





## SACRED TO THE MUSES.

[The heart that the following lines will not melt into sympathy, must be harder than adamant — They exhibit a picture not too true, as every eye who in Ireland can bear testimony!]

### MARY LE MORE.

Al! soldiers of Britain, your mercilefs dolings  
Long, long must the children of Erin deplore;  
All sad is my soul when I view the black ruins  
Where once stood the cabin of Mary Le More.  
Her father (God rest him) lov'd Ireland most dearly  
And our wrongs, all our full'rigs, he felt  
Most feverily;

With Freedom's firm foot he united sincerely,  
But — gone is the father of Mary Le More.

One cold winter's eve, as poor Dermot sat musing,  
Hoarse curls alarm'd him — and craft went  
The door's hinges enter'd, and straight 'gan  
Singing.

"The brave, yet mild father of Mary Le More,  
To their wrongs, he replied not — with blows they  
Assail'd him;

He fell all indignant — his caution now fail'd him —  
And with Freedom's firm foot he united sincerely,  
But — gone is the father of Mary Le More.

The children wild scream, and the mother's distress  
Traced,  
While the father, the husband lay stretch'd in his  
Sighs;

All who can relate and not curse the foul faction  
That bladed that rose-bud sweet Mary Le  
More?

"O my father, my father," the cry'd widely  
Tearing,  
Her arms round his neck, whilst his life's blood  
Was flowing;

She kiss'd his cold lips — but poor Dermot was  
Gone;

Heggon & — left fatherless Mary Le More.

With destruction uncloy'd this infernal dedit,  
(No rain fell in sheets and the wind it  
blew fore)

There stands the Castle, these foes to all pity,  
Set fire to the cabin of Mary Le More.  
The mother and children, half dead & shrieking  
Escap'd from the flames where poor Dermot  
lay reeking;

And while the sad victims for shelter were seeking,  
Al! mark what befel the poor Mary Le More.

From her father's pale cheek, which her lay had  
Supported,  
To an out house these radiant the lovely maid  
Bore;

With her tears, her entreaties, her sorrows they  
Fought,  
And by force they despoil'd poor Mary Le  
More.

And now a poor maniac, she roams the wild  
Common  
Against the soldiers of Britain she warns ev'ry  
Woman;

And the signs of her father in strains more than  
human,  
Till tears often fall for poor Mary Le More.

O daughters of Ireland, your country's salvation!  
Whilst the waves of old Ocean shall beat round  
your shore —  
Remember the wrongs of your long shackled na-  
tion,  
Remember the woes of poor Mary Le More.  
And while your hearts swell — O with spirits all  
fire,  
Your lovers, your brothers, your husbands  
Inspire!

Till the Union shall make all oppressors retire  
From the soil where now wanders poor Mary  
Le More

### ANECOTE.

A popular preacher, remarked, in his sermon,  
that the present age was the most abandoned  
and profligate of any since the creation of the  
world. "Wickedness" (says he) "is now ar-  
rived at such a pitch, that you frequently see  
little children, before they can speak or walk,  
running about the streets, bespitting their Ma-  
ket."

\*\*\*\*\*  
TAKEN up by the subscriber, living  
in Franklin county, on the wa-  
ters of Hammond creek, a bay year-  
ling horse colt, about twelve and a  
half hands high, with his near hind  
foot white, no brand, nor any particu-  
lar mark by which I can describe  
him more than above mentioned, ap-  
praised to 61.

PHILIP WHITE.

July 17th, 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on  
Coopers run, Bourbon county, a  
fervel horse, about fourteen and a  
half hands high, branded on near  
shoulder and buttock 12, appraised to 151.

JOHN EDWARDS.

August 10th, 1793.

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD,

FOR apprehending and securing James M. V.  
tires, who deserted from a detachment of  
troops of the 4th regiment, under my orders,  
on the 9th instant, from this place. He is about  
five feet six inches high, thirty-three years old,  
ruddy complexion and sandy hair — he was born  
in Ireland, speaks quick, his clothing consisted  
of a brown coat and breeches, and a white  
waistcoat and overall.

JOHN TAYLOR, Lieut. 4th U. S. Regt.  
Winchester, Kentucky, 3  
Sept. 12, 1793.

## Dr. ESSEX,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND MAN  
MID WIFE.

A PUPIL of the late Dr. John Hunter of London,  
announces to his friends and the pub-  
lic, his intention of practicing in the several de-  
partments of his profession.

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1793.  
N. B. Dr. Essex resides in the house formerly  
occupied by Mr. Seitz, at that end of town of  
Lexington which lead out to Frankfort. 11

## TO BE LET,

The House adjoining the Jail in the town  
of Lexington.

Proposals from any person inclining to take  
it will be received, in writing, by the subscrib-  
er, at Mr. Breen's tavern on the second day of  
October.

SAM. ELIOTT,  
WM. BROWN,  
ELIOTT BROWN,  
21

MASON COUNTY, &c.  
To all Sheriffs and Constables within this Common-  
wealth.

WHEREAS complaint hath been made to me,  
a justice of the peace for said county, on  
oath, by Thomas Williams, jailor for the Dis-  
trict of Washington, that Thomas Holman, who  
has lately been committed to the District prison  
by the said county for his examination, and  
in view of his pulling counterfeit notes of the  
bank of Charleston of discount and deposit, did  
on the evening of the seventh instant, forcibly  
escape from the said jail, and is now going at  
large; these are therefore, in the name of the  
commonwealth of Kentucky, to require you and  
each of you, in your respective counties, to  
make diligent search, by way of hue and cry, for  
the said Thomas Holman, and him having  
found to seize and retake, and safely convey  
to the said jail in the District of Washington, there  
to be kept until he shall thence be discharged  
by due course of law. Given under my hand  
and seal the 15th day of September, 1793.

JOHN JOHNSTON, (SAL.)  
\* The different printers in this State are  
requested to insert the above in their papers.

## TAKE NOTICE.

I SHALL attend at the house of William For-  
gation on Mill creek, on the second Satur-  
day in October next, with the commissioners ap-  
pointed by the county court of Montgomery,  
and adjourn from day to day, under an act en-  
titled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of  
land, and for other purposes." then and there to  
take the depositions of sundry witnesses, in or-  
der to perpetuate testimony concerning the spe-  
cial calls of an entry of four hundred acres of  
land in his following words, viz. "I, Isaac Morris-  
son, assignee of Samuel Brown, enter a presump-  
tion warrant of 400 acres, on the waters of Lick-  
ing, on the Buffalo road, between Lynn's mill  
lick and the big mud lick, about midway be-  
tween, on a small creek, to include an improve-  
ment made by Lewis Bonanet." Also, "Lewis  
Bonanet entered 1200 acres of land, by virtue of  
a presumption warrant, No. 2629, on the waters  
of Licking, about three miles westward of a  
large mud lick, on a Buffalo road leading to  
said lick, to include his improvement."

Nelson Hackett.  
September 15, 1793.

## WILL BE SOLD

ON Thursday the 4th of October  
next, at the court-house in Lex-  
ington, the following tracts of land,  
or so much of each tract as will pay  
the tax and interest due thereon.

Estate of John Trabue, dec. 184 a-  
cres, Jefferson. Zach. Johnson, 200,  
Shannons run. Andw. Boyde, 214, 1/2,  
North Elkhorn. James Major, 400,  
do. on Cane run. John May's devisees,  
and Joseph Jones's devisees, 476, Ken-  
tucky; 190, fame; 310, fame. Fran-  
cis Kirkley, 1200, head Clear creek;  
300, fame; 1000, Large spring, and  
Spring grove.

Lands returned by the sheriffs of the dis-  
ferent counties, as lying in Fayette  
county.

William Fenwick, 2000 acres.  
James Garnet, 500, Jefferson. Charles  
Price, 1000, Hickman. Daniel Boone,  
500, do. 100, Jefferson; 300, Little  
Hickman. John Price, 500, Elkhorn.  
Cautin Beauchamp, 200, Town fork.

Richard Croft, 100, Elkhorn. Hugh  
Swan, 50. Samuel Cooper, 25, Town  
fork. Benj. Johnson, 200, Jefferson.  
Hugh Morrison, 50, Kentucky. John  
Carter's representatives, 3750, Lick-  
ing. John Austin, 700, John Howe,  
100. Samuel Scott, 150. Amos  
Clarke, 100.

The sale will commence by ten  
o'clock, A. M. and continue until all  
is sold, or the tax paid.

WILLIAM FORD, tax shiff,  
September 27th, 1793.

## LOST,

### FIVE BANK BILLS,

AMOUNTING in the whole to 200 Dollars,  
issued from the bank of Baltimore, issued by  
J. Copeland, President, and Jas. Cox, cashier.  
One for 100 dollars, No. 14; 30 payable to R.  
Graham 2d January, 1797. One of 20 dollars,  
No. 689. 12 payable to J. Chew 4th March,  
1797. One of 50 dollars, No. 725. N. N. to  
whom payable not recollect. One of 20 and  
one of 10 dollars, numbers not known.

A Reward of Twenty Dollars  
will be given to any person who will deliver  
them to the printer hereof. All persons are  
hereby cautioned against receiving said bills,  
and should they be tendered, are requested to  
stop them and give information thereof. 31

A Caution to all Weavers.  
WHEREAS, several persons have come up-  
on High streets, and purchased (under  
false) supposing them to be of my make — As I  
have carried on the reed making business for  
several years, my reeds are known to be su-  
perior to any made in this State. I will carry on  
my reed making business, at my house on High  
street, opposite Mr. Seitz's house, where I will  
carry on my business, with my name on it: and to prevent mistakes, I will  
no more reeds in future, without the initials of  
my name branded on the end piece.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,  
Lexington, Sept. 15th, 1793.

## LANDS.

BY virtue of a decree of the district  
court, held in Lexington, will be  
sold to the highest bidder, at the court  
house door, in Mount Sterling, Mont-  
gomery county, on the 7th day of Oc-  
tober next, (which is the court day for  
the said county,) the three following  
days. The sales to commence at 12  
o'clock in the day: the following tracts  
of land, lying in the said county, on  
Slate creek and Licking, to wit:

An undivided moiety of the following en-  
try, made January the 21st 1784, to  
wit:  
Jeremiah Feller, affee. &c. enters  
609, 3/4, 4 acres on a treasury warrant,  
No. 18,907, beginning at the upper-  
most corner of an entry of 15,625 acres  
made in the name of Alexr. D. Orr,  
on Licking, and running with his up-  
per line 1284 poles, thence up Lick-  
ing, and binding on the same, for  
quantity — which entry is surveyed and  
patented to the said Feller; the one  
half being the locator, Simon Ken-  
ton's part, and sold by him to general  
Wilkinson.

All six tracts of 10,625 acres, and  
5000 acres surveyed, and granted by  
patent to James Wilkinson, February  
the 22d, 1790; which surveys were  
made by virtue of the following en-  
try, made January the 21st, 1784, to  
wit: Alexr. Orr enters 15,625 acres  
on a treasury warrant, No. 19,315, be-  
ginning at the upper corner of an en-  
try made in the name of Edmond Ter-  
rell, of 1950 acres on Licking creek,  
and running with his upper line the  
whole length thereof, thence the  
course continued 2000 poles, thence  
up the creek, and binding thereon,  
for quantity — or so much thereof as  
will be sufficient to satisfy and pay,  
Peyton Short the sum of eleven hun-  
dred and forty four pounds, eight  
shilling and eleven pence three far-  
things, with interest thereon, from the  
first day of February, in the year of  
1793, until paid — together with the  
expenses of sale, and the costs of suit,  
purchant to the said decree, entered  
up in a suit in chancery, brought by  
the said Peyton Short, against the  
said James Wilkinson, to foreclose a  
mortgage on the said lands. The tracts  
of 10,625 acres, and of 5000 acres, will  
be sold to accommodate purchasers in  
small tracts, and on twelve months  
credit, the purchasers giving bond and  
good security for the purchase money.  
As it is a condition of the mortgage  
and decree, that 1500 acres shall be  
retained out of the 5000 acre tract, for  
Christopher Bryan, and as much as  
will redeem a bond, to William Mur-  
ray esq. the commissioners will attend  
at Mount Sterling, on the 6th day of  
October, at 9 o'clock in the morning,  
to proceed to the land, to lay off 1500  
acres for Christopher Bryan, and as  
much as will redeem the bond, to  
William Murray esq.

JOHN MURRAY,  
JOHN BRYANT,  
JAMES WARD,  
JESSE PAYNE,  
August 6th, 1793.

TAKE NOTICE.  
AGREEABLY to an order of the county  
court of Greene, I shall attend commissioners,  
appointed by said court, at Kirkpatrick's de-  
mill on the west fork of Sinking creek, on the  
23th of October next; then and there to estab-  
lish certain lines on an entry of 100 acres, an  
old military warrant, in the name of John Ed-  
mond, and do whatever else may be necessary  
and according to law.

JOHN EDMISTON.  
September 10, 1793.

## Notice to the Public.

WILL be exposed to sale at the Court house of  
Harrison county, in Kentucky Town, on the  
second Saturday in October, the following tracts of  
land, or so much of each tract as will be sufficient  
to pay the tax and interest due thereon, according to  
a demand filed by the sheriff for this purpose:

Elizabeth Moody, 2000 acres, waters Green  
river. Anthony W. White, 1000, Rough  
creek. Robert Cobb, 30, 322, Ohio, twenty-  
five miles below the falls. George Un-  
terwood, 1000, Rolling fork. Nancy Car-  
ry and Rebecca M. Donald, 1200, upper side  
of Rough creek. Lawrence Grifflin, 325,  
John Barnett's heirs, 400. Richard Har-  
rison, 3000, Rough creek. Alex. Har-  
rison, 1000, Green river. James Stowe, 800,  
William Withers, 2600, Nottin. Myer  
White, 500 in the Barrens. Joseph Bern-  
ard, 30, 3000, Rough creek. Charles  
Coatney, 123, Nottin. Samuel Campbell,  
1094, Patsy. Samuel Cullum, 330, lit-  
tle City. Samuel Evans, 10000, Bear  
creek. Aaron Gaham, 120, Rough creek.  
John Hamley, 10, 054. Green river; 3704  
do. 4100, do. 4000, do. 2000, Panther  
creek; 1500, do. 5000; 5000, Long lick  
creek; 400, Acinin; 1000, Green river;  
600, Rock creek. Charles Hickman, 1000,  
Cave creek; 1030, do. 500, Hardins creek.  
James Newfel, 1500, Bonds creek; 3006,  
Rough creek; 716, Nottin; 200, Green  
750, do. 4311, Rough creek; 1000, do.  
3000, do. 150, do. 1000, Nottin; 788,  
Salt lick creek; 1200, Green river; 1800,  
Bear creek; 2000, Rough creek; 2000, do.  
100, Otter creek. Itham Tabor, 2950,  
Salt river. Nicholas Welch, 1150, Rough  
creek. Richard J. Waters, 2000, Clifty.  
Walter Barker's heirs, 1000, Green river.  
John Combs' heirs, 200, rough and sinking.  
Thomas Hay, 3200, Derrets and Lime-  
stone. John Lewis, 82, mouth of Otter  
creek. Benjamin Pope, in the name of Ed-  
ward Coarwin, 400, Rolling fork. Wil-  
iam Withers, 500, Ohio, adjoining the mouth  
of S. river; 500, adjoining the above.  
Richard Taylor, 1000 Panther creek. Ro-  
bert Johnson, 400, Barrens; 750, Rock-  
lick creek; 1474, Big clifty. Joseph Al-  
den, 1000, Hardins creek; 1000, do. Fran-  
cis Hunt, 500, Nottin. John Fowler,  
80,000, Green river. Matthew Ridgeley,  
1500, Nottin; 500, Mill creek; 200, Salt  
river; 1000, Nottin; 6000, Ohio. Geo.  
Slaughter, 1500, Bear creek. Thomas  
Watkins, 1000, Rough creek. John  
Phillips, 2924, Jonathan Swift, 2400,  
Indian camp; 1950, White's creek waters;  
508, do. Simon Triplett, 1000, Lyn camp.  
Joseph Butler, 1000, do. Samari Payne,  
788, John run. Thomas Dickson, 2000, Lit-  
tle yellow land. Edward Irwin, 2000,  
Nottin and Rolling fork. Telfs Hollings-  
worth, 2000, waters of Green river. Sam-  
son Matthews, 4670, 20, Covey and head of  
Bear creek; 1500, Clifty creek. John  
Brown, 1000, Clifty. Thomas Gaints,  
610, do. John Walker, 2500, Green riv-  
er. Adrian Vail, 200, Ohio. Ephra-  
im Leek, 1000, Alexander Thomas' heirs,  
2924, waters of Green river. Francis  
Wheatly, 1000, Green river. William  
Whitney, 500, do. Ter Wilkinson, 5070 3/4  
Rough creek. William Wheatley, 500, in  
the Ohio; 500, adjoining the above. Geo.  
Burns, 1500, Green river. Thos. Burns,  
2000, do. John Swan, 1000, do. 500, Mill  
creek; 1000, in the Barrens. David Kamley,  
12,500, waters of Green river; 2,500, do.  
John Hewitt, 5472, upper side of Rough  
creek. Lewis Ward, 322, Round fork.  
James Wilkinson, 2000, below Salt river;  
5279, waters of Rough creek. John Hu-  
din, 800, do. 600, do. William Fullerton,  
4000, head of do. James Steel, 50,000,  
Green river and Nottin. Wm. Billings-  
1000, ditto. Isaac Bryman, 1400, De-  
lawares creek. Walker and Smith, 2,416,  
Rough creek. William Galt, 1400, waters  
of Green river. Jacob Smother, 1,000,  
Rough creek. Peter De'orgus, 500, do.  
Adam Hays, 1800, Indian camp. Irael  
Smith, 3000, Rough creek. Ralph W.  
Hunt, 15,000, Green river and Lyn camp.  
Henry Wink, 400, Nottin; 1000, Green  
river. William Russell, 3000, Nottin;  
2000, waters of Rough creek. Hugh Ar-  
digh, 1300, below Hardins creek. Archibald  
Graham, 200, waters of Green river. Wil-  
liam Herndon, 1050, waters of Ohio. John  
Hood, 3000, Nottin. Joseph Hornsby,  
400, Panther creek; 400, do. James Har-  
rison, 12,000, Green river. Henry Har-  
rison, 600, Green willow fields. Arthur  
Campbell, 400, do. Wm. C. Webb, 1000,  
Rough creek. David Barbour, 113, 484,  
Ohio. Robert Morris, 7500, Rough creek;  
5200, Green river; 15,000, waters of the  
Rolling fork and Green river. Alexander  
Spillwood, 200, branch of Green river,  
called Pleasant run.

The sale to continue from day to day, till the whole  
is sold. All those who have any bills or re-  
ceipts are requested to come forward and show them  
to the sheriff.

Geo. HALL, L. & C. H.

Sept. 5, 1793.



LATELY RE-PUBLISHED.

A Short and Easy Method with the DEISTS.

The Truth of Christianity DEMONSTRATED.

Both these performances are now comprized in one pamphlet, and are for sale at John Bradford's Printing Office, and several of the stores in Lexington.

They were written by the celebrated Dr. Charles Leslie; have been recommended by some of the most eminent defenders of the Christian Religion, and are esteemed by many equal to any publications on that subject which are not much more voluminous.

At the said office may likewise be had, Dr. Watson's APOLOGY for the BIBLE.

Just arrived from New-Orleans,

A quantity of high proof

JAMAICA SPIRITS;

Also a quantity of

BEST HAVANNAH SUGAR,

Which will be sold on low terms.—Apply to A. HOLMES, Lexington, May 26, 1798.

Alexander Parker.

Has just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former assortment,

Sherry and Port Wines, French brandy, Spirits & Brub. Hyson-skin & hea teas, Madder, White lead and Spanish whiting, Anvils, whipsaws, Crowley steel, Screw augers, Wheel irons, Knives and forks, Sprigs & Saddler's tacks, Queens and glass ware, assorted, Coarse millins, Stuff and Morocco slippers, &c. &c. &c.

Which he will sell on moderate terms for CASH.

Lexington, June 1st. 1798.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 29th inst., living in Lexington, a Negro man named GEORGE, about 20 years of age, well made, 5 feet, 6 or 8 inches high, can write his name pretty legibly, and signs himself George Lion: had on when he went away, a fullian jacket with sleeves half worn, gray cassimer breeches, white cotton stockings: he carried off one fine shirt rustled at the bosom, one country linen ditto, and one pair of trowsers: he is a sensible fellow, and will no doubt attempt passing for a free man.

Whoever delivers the said slave to me in Lexington, shall receive Eight Dollars, and reasonable charges paid: or Five Dollars if lodged in any jail, on producing the jailor's receipt.

JAMES MORRISON, Lexington, July 30th, 1798.

WILLIAM ROSS, ROOT AND SHOE, M. A. KER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he is carrying on the said business in the brick house on Short street, opposite the Presbyterian meeting-house, and nearly opposite the Market house, Lexington, in its various branches.—He wants one or two apprentices, that can come well recommended.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just imported, and now open, ed for sale, a large and very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Well calculated to all seasons; which they will sell on very low terms for cash.

TROTTER & SCOTT.

N. B. the subscribers have imported a large quantity of well assorted bar iron, and also have a constant supply of castings and salt.

Five Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen or broke out of my stable in Lexington, on Thursday night, the 29th December last, a like-ly foal mare 14 and a half hands high, 7 or 8 years old, with a small star and snip, both hind legs white, branded thus W. on the near shoulder and buttock, but not very plain. her tail pretty bushy, has the appearance of being worked. Whoever will deliver said mare to me shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

H. MILVAIN.

Lexington, March 9, 1798.

THE partnership of ROBERT BARR, & Co. is this day dissolved, all persons indebted to the firm, will see the necessity of calling immediately and settling off their balances to the subscriber, as no further indulgence can be given.

ROBERT BARR.

Lexington, March 15, 1798.

SHOT

OF the different numbers, made by A. F. SAUGRAIN, in Lexington, and sold whole sale and retail, at ANDREW HOLMES'S Store.

Lexington August 8.

TRANSYLVANIA SEMINARY.

THE public are hereby informed that Education may now be had at the Transylvania Seminary on as extensive a plan, and as moderate terms as at any school in the Union. The Greek and Latin languages will be taught there, together with Mathematics, Geography, the Belles Lettres, and every other branch of Learning that makes part of the usual course of Academic Education. The trustees have also made arrangements for, and will procure a French Teacher, whenever there shall be a sufficient number of Students desirous of acquiring that language. The terms of tuition are four pounds per annum. Boarding may be had with Mrs. Richardson at the Seminary, and in other genteel houses in Lexington, at the moderate rate of fifteen pounds per annum; one quarter to be paid always in advance.—For this sum Students will be dieted, and their clothes washed and mended—they furnishing their own bedding, fire-wood and candles, in their own apartments.

R. BARR, Chm.

FOR SALE,

ALL the lands belonging to John Cockey Owings, in this State.—Also his share in the Iron Works—for terms apply to B. VANPRADELLES, atty. in fact for John Cockey Owings.

David Humphreys, CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on his business in all its various branches, in Capt. Kenneth McCoy's house on Mill street, the second house from Short street, Lexington.—Those who please to favor him with their custom may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the manufactory of tobacco, in all its various branches, equal to any in this State, nearly opposite lawyer Hughes's, on Main street, where he intends to have a quantity ready for sale, wholesale and retail. Those gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom may be supplied on the shortest notice. A considerable credit will be given, when purchased wholesale, by giving bond with approved security.

JACOB LAUDEMAN.

Lexington, Jan. 15, 1798.

FOR SALE,

FOUR hundred and twenty-four acres of LAND, lying on the Main branch of Licking, patented and surveyed in the year 1788—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber at Capt. William Allen's, Lexington

ROBERT BRADLEY.

TROTTER & SCOTT,

HAVING determined to make a full settlement of all accounts from their commencement in business in this country until the present date, earnestly request all those indebted to them, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and make immediate payment, as the nature of their business will not admit of longer delay. They therefore hope, they shall be prevented from the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against any.

Lexington, December 19, 1797.

Just published by John Bradford, and for sale at his office, Lexington, and at the office of John Bradford & Son, Frankfort,

Price 18d.

EXTRACTS from the REVENUE LAWS of the UNITED STATES.

Comprehending such parts of the excise laws, as relate to the duties on licenses for selling wines &c.—on riding carriages,—on property sold at auction,—and on stamps, as appears best calculated for the information of such as have not an opportunity of perusing the laws of the general government.

Also, (Price 4d.)

A FEW COPIES OF THE

STAMP DUTIES,

Printed on thick paper, and calculated to be fitted into a pocket book.

C. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Late of the Indian towns, from the North-Western Territory of the United States, now at Lexington in Kentucky.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has been regularly bred to the art of Physician and Surgeon, studied three and an half years with doctor Laurence, V. D. Veer, an eminent practitioner, and late president of the medical society of the State of New-Jersey; attended doctor William Shippen's lectures on anatomy, surgery and midwifery, in the city of Philadelphia—received a license to practice as a physician and surgeon throughout the State of New-Jersey, 13th of August, 1785; from the honorable David Brearly and Isaac Smith, two of the justices of the supreme court of the State of New-Jersey, agreeable to an act passed 25th November, 1783, by the council and general assembly of that State, for regulating the practice of physic and surgery.

Since which time, he has travelled through twenty-two different tribes of Indians, among whom he has resided nearly four years, and made it his constant study to investigate and find out the virtues of all kinds of herbs, roots, plants and simples, used by them in the curing of diseases; by which means he has made a number of valuable discoveries in the healing art, and now (with the blessing of God) cures and gives relief in most diseases incident to the human body—viz. Fevers, inflammations, eruptions, hemorrhages, fluxes, fist, cramps, convulsions, head-aches, sore-eyes, bleeding at the nose, colds, coughs, pain in the breast, spitting of blood, pains in the stomach, indigestion, night sweats, inward debilities, low spirits, vapours in men, histerics in women, difficulty of making water, bloody urine, cuticivens and rheumatism, effectually destroys worms, cures fix and wandering pains arising in different parts of the body, the effects of the improper use of mercury, green wounds, old sores, ulcers, burns, scalds, cankers, scald-head in children, piles and fistulas, the whites in women, and all feminal weaknesses in both sexes; the bite of the viper, rattlesnake, and all venomous bites effectually cured.

The many cures performed within four years past, which will fully appear to (any gentleman who will please to call upon him, being too lengthy for this paper) by papers and vouchers of cures performed, now in his hands, properly attested, and whose authenticity cannot be denied, flatters himself is sufficient to convince the public that he has been successful in curing diseases, and that this is not intended as an imposition upon mankind.

I WILL SELL OR RENT

The house lately occupied by Mr. David Humphreys in this place.

K. MCCOY.

Lexington, Aug. 22, 1798.

FOR SALE,

Forty thousand acres of

LAND,

ON LICKING.

3,350, ditto in Jefferson county, on the waters of Bear Grass.

1000 acres of a pre-emption in Shelby county, Foxe's run.

420 acres adjoining the pre-emption.

1,000 acres on the Ohio, Jefferson county.

2,500 on the Ohio, Madison county.

2000 do. do.

4000 acres on the Beech Fork, Nelson county.

2,353 1-3 acres on Fern creek, Jefferson county.

7000 acres on Rough creek, Hardin county.

4,300 acres in Madison county, on the Ohio.

4,300 acres on Green-river, Lincoln county.

750 acres on Cox's creek, Nelson county.

1000 do. near the Kentucky river, Woodford county.

The greater part of the above lands I will sell very low for the next crop of tobacco, wheat, flour, hemp or merchandise.

AMUEL P. DUVALL.

April 1st, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners appointed by the county court of Fayette, will on Saturday the 29th inst. let to the lowest bidder, the building of a bridge of hewed timber, across South Elkhorn, near John Parker's mill.

September 11th, 1798.

A Caution to the Public.

Respecting a forgery that has lately taken place in Kentucky.

WHEREAS, my business last summer, called me from this State, to the State of Georgia, at which place I exchanged my lands, and other property in Georgia, with a certain Daniel Wagon, for six thousand nine hundred and seventy-six acres of military lands, in Logan county, Kentucky, in three different tracts—the patents whereof, were issued in the name of Joseph Trible, who was there at that time, and made the deeds of conveyance to me, as Mr. Wagon only obtained the lands from him a few days before his contract with me, which was in the month of August, ninety-seven. To each tract, was a certificate, setting forth the quality of the lands, signed by Rowland Madison, and Robert Ewing, justices of the peace, in, and for Logan county. Below each certificate in this order was another certificate, attesting those men to be justices of the peace in Logan county, signed by Samuel Caldwell, clerk of said county, with the county seal affixed thereto; and that the said defrauded lands were clear of all incumbrance whatever. Therefore, through the faith and credit I put in those papers, I exchanged my lands in Georgia, and having returned this spring to this State, I went to Logan county, to see the lands, but found them not. I then went to the gentlemen that should have recommended the lands, to whom I produced the papers, that they should have signed, but every man denied the hand writing, and protested the whole proceedings to be forgery. On my return I called on Governor Shelby, who should have signed the patents, he also protested the patents to be forged, and never signed by him. I then went to the land office, at Frankfort, and the clerk thereof protested that no such patents were ever issued from that office, nor any entry made of any such lands. James Brown, did also protest his name, on each patent, not to be his hand writing, who was then secretary of the State. Now, though I have recourse to a bond with security, recorded in Wilkes county office, for the value of my property, in Georgia—yet, in order to do justice to other citizens, both here and elsewhere, I have thought proper to make this matter known, that there may not be such an imposition used upon other men, as what has been done on me. But, I am not the only sufferer in this villainy. From what I learn, there has been thirty-two thousand acres of military lands, forged in the same way, and sold last fall, in Red-stone; and near forty thousand acres more, in old Virginia. It is generally thought that this forgery hath taken place near the Cumberland river, and not far distant from the settlement of Philip Alton in Christian county. But, I take it for granted, that those gentlemen who hold the reins of government in their hands, will not pass over such a cheat, without endeavor as much as they can, to check the progress of this growing evil, lest those villains over run the land, as the caterpillars and locusts did the land of Egypt. Will they not become as pernicious to this commonwealth, as the Pessian fly is to the wheat? Doth not Justice say, cut them down; why incumbereth they the ground? But, mercy sayeth, erect your penitentiary house, or solitary cell, where, they may work out their time with a living sorrow, which will be doing justice to the community at large, and to none more than the present sufferer.

M. KAIN.

P. S. It is evident from the hand writing of Trible, in signing the deeds to me, that he was not capable of completing the forgery, though a villain in the mean, I believe. He is about 6 feet high, 35 or 36 years of age, and weighs nearly about two hundred, and is now said to be in the Creek nation, in Robinson county, State of Tennessee. He is known by the name of Joseph Still, or Trible Still, in Hanover county Virginia, where he was mostly raised, he is known by Joseph Wellther Trible, but in all his papers to me, by the name of Joseph Trible, &c.

M. K.



**JOHN JORDAN, JUN.**  
HAS just arrived from Philadelphia with a  
LARGE and EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of  
MERCHANDIZE;  
Which he is now opening and will sell whole sale,  
on moderate terms.  
Lexington, February 18th, 1798.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living  
in Lincoln county, a bay mare,  
ten years old, about thirteen hands  
high, no brand perceivable, a large bell  
on branded thus OOOOOO, a star  
in her forehead, a scar on her near hip,  
appraised to \$1.

**WILLIAM FERRILL.**  
May 4.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living  
in Lincoln county, one bay horse,  
mixed with white hairs, about fifteen  
hands high, hood before, five years old,  
branded on the near buttock, but not  
legible, appraised to \$25.

Also one brown horse colt, about  
thirteen hands three inches high, three  
years old, branded on the near flannel  
der and buttock, with a three barred  
flurrip iron, with a blaze and slip in  
his face, appraised to \$10.

**RICHARD MURPHY.**  
May 24th, 1798.

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
A PETITION will be presented to the next  
general assembly, for the division of War-  
ren county.  
August 22, 1798.

**ALL** those indebted to the late partner-  
ship of  
**CLAY & Co.**

are requested to come forward and pay off their  
respective balances, on or before the tenth  
of October next; or to give their bonds or notes,  
payable in two months after date. Those who  
fail to comply with the above notice, may ex-  
pect more effectual steps immediately taken to  
compel payment.

**Samuel Watkins.**  
September 10, 1798.

**WHEREAS** my wife Judith Vanlandingham  
hath left my lodgings and separated from  
me, I do hereby forewarn any person from deal-  
ing with her in my name, as I am determined  
to pay none of her debts, nor answer any other  
calls in any respect.

**George Vanlandingham.**  
September 10, 1798.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber living in Fayette  
county, on the waters of Cave run, four  
miles from Lexington, on the Georgetown road,  
a dark bay mare, about 14 and a half hands  
high, four years old full spring, has some grey  
hairs on her hind foot, no brand perceivable;  
appraised to \$12.

**JAMES ALEXANDER.**  
June 12, 1798.

**NOTICE.**  
**I** WILL sell on the most moderate  
terms, ten thousand acres of land on  
Licking, being part of a thirty thou-  
sand acre tract, which includes the  
three forks of Grassy creek, three or  
four hundred acres of lands situate in  
the neighbourhood of Lexington, will  
be taken in part payment, and twelve  
months credit given for the balance;  
any person inclinable to purchase, will  
apply to Mr. William Leavy of Lex-  
ington who is fully empowered to  
transact this business, or to the sub-  
scriber.

**JOHN CRITTENDON.**  
September 7th, 1798.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, liv-  
ing in Montgomery county, on  
Red river, near the Great Beaver  
pond, one bay mare, seven years old,  
about thirteen and a half hands high,  
dome saddle spots, branded on the near  
shoulder thus T, has on a small bell  
tied with a leather strap, appraised to \$12.

**WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE.**  
April 23d, 1798.

**A COMMITTEE** of the trustees of the Les-  
sington Academy, have employed a Mr.  
Leroy Johnson to open an  
**ENGLISH SCHOOL,**  
under their direction, in the said academy, the  
1st day of October next.

**ADAM RANKIN.**

**TWENTY-FIVE CENTS REWARD.**  
**UNAWAY** from the subscriber, an ap-  
prentice boy, to the Hatter's trade, named Ja-  
cob Coffman, about fifteen years old. Whoever  
delivers him to his master, near the mouth of  
Dick's river, shall have the above reward, but  
no other charges paid.

**David Sutton.**  
September 10, 1798.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, in  
Scott county, a bright bay mare, about fourteen  
hands and a half high, three years old, a star  
in her forehead, no brand perceivable on her,  
has a mark on each side of her neck, some white  
hairs in it, and has two white feet behind, and  
one before, appraised to \$12.

**ABRAHAM ROBINSON.**  
September 8th, 1798.

**NOTICE.**  
**ALL** persons indebted to the subscriber, are  
requested to call and pay off their respec-  
tive balances, on or before the twentieth of Au-  
gust next; about which time I intend sending  
for a fresh supply of goods. Those who cannot  
possibly pay, will at least be expected to call and  
close their accounts by giving bond or note.  
Any person neglecting the above notice, will be  
considered as unwilling to discharge their just  
debts, and more effectual steps will be taken to  
compel payment.

**G. BEATTY.**  
Lexington, July 10th, 1798.

**FOUND, NEAR LEXINGTON,**  
**AND** left at this office, A **BLACK**  
**LEATHER POCKET BOOK:**  
by the papers it contains, it appears  
to belong to Samuel Whitlock—the  
owner may get it by applying to the  
printer, and paying for this advertise-  
ment.

**BEING** obliged to be absent from this state  
for a few months, I have appointed  
James Ellis and William Dabney, jun. to take  
charge of my office; and they are fully author-  
ized to transact the whole business of the Clerk  
of the Lexington District Court. I have also  
empowered those gentlemen to receive money  
due me, and discharge certain accounts—  
those indebted are requested to make immedi-  
ate payment.

**TH. BODLEY.**  
Lexington, Aug. 3d, 1798.

**THE** public are hereby informed,  
that the Felling and Dying busi-  
ness, will be carried on in the neat and  
best manner, at major John Mor-  
rison's Felling mill five & a half miles  
from Lexington, on the Tates creek  
road; cloth will be received at Mr.  
George Anderson's store in Lexington,  
near the market house, on the first  
day of every Fayette court, from and  
after October court, and returned the  
following, if there is a supply of wa-  
ter. Every endeavor will be used to  
give satisfaction to those who may  
please to favor me with their custom.  
A journeyman Fuller wanted at said  
mill.

**WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Fuller.**  
September 11th, 1798.

**NOTICE.**  
**SEPTEMBER** annually being the time ap-  
pointed for entering carriages, I shall at-  
tend on Saturday the 29th of next month at  
Maj. James Morrison's. It is expected that  
those who have carriages will attend—those  
who do not, may depend on being dealt with as  
the law directs. Entries will be received on  
any preceding day at Maj. Morrison's.

**John Arthur, Collector.**  
August 27, 1798.

**THE** Managers of the Lexington Lodge  
attorney at law, to settle the lottery business in  
my absence. Those indebted will please to  
make immediate payment, otherwise suits will  
certainly be commenced without determination.

**TH. BODLEY.**  
August 30, 1798.

**JOHN JORDAN, JUN.**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
MADAGASCAR,  
SHERRY,  
LISBON, & WINE,  
PORT,  
ALSO,  
SPIRITS AND BRANDY.

of a superior quality, which he purposes selling  
very low for Cash.

**KENTUCKY.**  
Bairdton District, to wit,  
May Supreme Court, 1798.

**Mark Hardin, complainant,**  
**AGAINST**  
**Simon Triplett, defendant.**

**IN CHANCERY.**

**THE** defendant, not having enter-  
ed his appearance agreeable to  
law, and the rules of this court, and  
it appearing to the satisfaction of the  
court that he is not an inhabitant of  
this commonwealth—on the motion of  
the complainant by his counsel, it is  
ordered, that the said defendant do ap-  
pear here on the third day of the  
next September term, and answer the  
complainant's bill, or the same will be  
taken as confessed—that a copy of this  
order be inserted in one of the Ken-  
tucky newspapers for two months  
successively, and published at the door  
of Cox's creek meeting-house, on some  
Sunday immediately after divine ser-  
vice, and a copy set up at the door of  
the court-house of Nelson county.  
(A Copy.) Telle.

**BEN. GRAYSON, Clk. Cur.**

**NOTICE.**  
**I** hereby forewarn all persons from taking an  
affidavit on a note given by me to Mar-  
tin Harrell, for four pounds (payable the first  
day of September next), some time in fall 1797;  
as I am determined not to pay the same.  
**GEORGE GARNETT.**  
August 22, 1798.

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
**THAT** a petition will be presented  
to the next general assembly, for  
a division of Fayette county, in the  
following manner, to wit:—beginning  
on the Woodford line, near to Todd's  
ferry, and along said line half a mile  
north of John Adams military survey,  
and from thence to the seven mile tree  
on Card's road, and from thence to the  
six mile tree, on the Hickman road,  
and from thence to the seven mile tree,  
on Tates creek road, and then along  
said road to the Kentucky river, and  
then with said river to the beginning.  
August 13th, 1798.

**STATE OF KENTUCKY.**  
Franklin Court of Quarter Sessions.  
May Term, 1798.

**Toliver Craig, complainant,**  
**AGAINST**  
**Joseph Fenwick, William Fenwick, Deftts.,**  
**Benj. S. Cox, & James Ewman, J. Defts.,**  
**IN CHANCERY.**

**THE** defendant, Joseph Fenwick, not having  
entered his appearance, agreeably to law and  
the rules of this court, and it appearing to the  
satisfaction of the court that he is not an in-  
habitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of  
the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered  
that the said defendant do appear here on the  
first day of our next October term, and answer  
the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken  
as confessed; that a copy of this order be inter-  
ted in one of the Kentucky newspapers for two  
months successively, and published at the state  
house door in Frankfort, on some Sunday im-  
mediately after divine service; and a copy set  
up at the door of the court house.

(A copy.) Telle.

**FLEWING TRIGG, D. C.**

**THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF**  
**SAMUEL PRICE & COMPANY**  
**HAVING** been dissolved on the tenth instant,  
by mutual consent, all those who have  
claims against them are requested to apply and  
have their accounts settled; and it is hoped  
that all those who are indebted to them, upon  
open accounts, will make immediate payment, or  
execute bonds or notes for their balances, and  
thereby prevent the unpleasant necessity of hav-  
ing recourse to compulsive measures.  
August 20, 1798.

**FAYETTE COUNTY.**

August Court of Quarter Sessions, 1798.  
John Ellis and William Ellis, Complainants,  
vs. deceased, William Ellis.

**AGAINST**  
John Cobb, Ebenezer Smith Platt,  
Thomas Denton, James Tomp-  
kins, Humphrey Tompkins and  
Thomas Carr.

**IN CHANCERY.**

**THE** defendant John Cobb, not having en-  
tered his appearance, agreeably to law and the  
rules of this court, and it appearing to the satis-  
faction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant  
of this state; on the motion of the complainants,  
by their counsel, it is ordered that the said de-  
fendant do appear here on the second Monday  
of the next October term, to answer the at-  
tended bill of the said complainants—that a copy of this  
order be forthwith published in the Kentucky  
Gazette for two months successively, and some  
Sunday immediately after divine service at the  
door of the Presbyterian meeting house in the  
town of Lexington, and another copy be post-  
ed at the door of the court house in this county.  
A Copy. Telle.

**LEVI TODD, C. F. C.**

**FOR SALE.**

Several Small Tracts of very Valuable LAND,  
and of inconvertible TITLE, (viz):

**MILITARY LANDS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.**  
360 Acres, comprehending three tracts of  
120 acres each, adjoining the town bounda-  
ries of an addition to the town of Clarksville,  
of the eastern bank of the river Cumberland, with  
a fine spring of water in each of the said tracts.

46 Town lots, and out lots, being part of 36  
town lots and out lots in the aforesaid addition  
to the town of Clarksville.

53 Separated out lots of two acres each, be-  
ing part of 53 out lots, lying on the east side of  
the concord addition to the town of Clarksville,  
reserved for the accommodation of the pur-  
chases of the town lots, during the term of 18  
months from November last.

**IN THE ILLINOIS GRANT, N. W. TERRITORY.**  
200 acres, being part of a 500 acre survey  
No. 126, granted to John Moore, as sergeant of  
artillery in the Illinois regiment, by a deed of  
the trustees of said grant.

**LANDS LYING NEAR THE VILLAGE KASKASKIAS.**

In the Illinois district, now county of St. Clair,  
N. W. Territory, granted by court or com-  
mandant for the state of Virginia, in 1783.

142 acres, viz: 400 in 8 grants of 120 acres  
—400 in 2 grants of 200 acres joined together  
on the east side of the river Kaskaskias, opposite  
the village of the same name.

56 Acres bounded on the front by the said river  
Kaskaskias.

380 ditto, comprehending 10 grants in the  
year 1784, lying together on the west side of  
the river Kaskaskias, above and near the village  
of the same name.

360 ditto, bounded on the north by the afore-  
said 10 grants.

Also one lot in the town of Kaskaskias, plea-  
santly situated near the bank of the river.

For further information apply to

**P. D. ROBERT.**  
Who has for sale 450 lbs. of very good GUN  
POWDER.  
Lexington, April 4, 1798.

**BLANK DEEDS**

**THE SUBSCRIBER,**  
Has just returned from Philadelphia, with a  
large and very general assortment of  
**MERCHANDIZE,**  
CONSISTING OF  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, Cut-  
lery, Queen's Ware, &c. &c.

Also an assortment of BOOKS, consisting of  
Dictionaries, Law, History, School, Music, Cop-  
per-plate Copies, &c. &c.  
A large assortment of Ladies' Morocco, Stuff,  
Leather Shoes and Slippers—all of which will be  
sold low for Cash.

\* All those indebted to him by bond, note  
or Book account, are requested to make payment  
on or before the first day of September next—  
A compliance with this request will be gratefully  
remembered by  
**WILL. LEAVY.**  
Lexington, Aug. 13, 1798.

**Just Imported,**

And now opening, at the corner of Main and  
Cock streets, opposite the old court-house, a  
variety of articles, well adapted to the present  
and approaching season, viz:

An assortment of dry goods, Hardware & cutlery, Saddlery, shoes, fytches and ficles, Crochery and glass wares, Japanned do. A general assortment of tin do. Pewter basins, dishes and plates. Superfine post and common paper, Cotton bibles and tes- taments, Spelling books, Dilworth's abridgment, Mairs book-keeping, Blank books, Cherry bounces, Forster, Wines, Teas, Coffee, and Cacaoate, Pepper,	Leaf, white & brown Sugars, Alpiche, cinnamon, ginger &c. Allum, coppers, ar- seno, A few hundred of ex- cellent logwood, Jesuit's bark, Glauber's salts, Copper ten bottles, Two large and one small still, Sheet iron & nail rods, Nails & flooring boards, From 2d to 12d. Window glays, 7 by 9 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, A variety of faddery, Saddles, saddle bags, whips and bridles of every description. Also a few excellent double and single trigger tili guns.
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All of which will be disposed of extremely low  
for cash, by the public's humble servant,  
**PHAN BUCKROWS.**

Lexington, March 8, 1798.

\* A generous price will be given for coun-  
try logs,

**ABOUT** the tenth of September I leave this  
place for Baltimore and Philadelphia—  
those gentlemen who stand indebted to me are  
expected to be punctual in their payment, some  
time before I start. Those who do not attend to  
this notice, may never expect to obtain an-  
other credit, and shall actually be treated in such  
a manner as will be disagreeable to them, as  
well as myself.

**Geo. Tegarden.**

August 23, 1798.

**Fayette County,**  
August court of Quarter Sessions 1798.  
Catharine Turner, and Daniel Bryant,  
administrators of Roger Turner,  
decd. complainants.

**AGAINST**  
Joseph Williams, Defendant.

**IN CHANCERY.**

**THE** defendant not having enter-  
ed his appearance agreeable to  
law and the rules of this court, and  
it appearing to the satisfaction of this  
court that he is not an inhabitant of  
his state, on the motion of the com-  
plainants by their counsel, it is ordered  
that the said defendant do appear  
here on the second Monday in Novem-  
ber next and answer the said bill of the  
said complainants, that a copy of  
this order be forthwith published in  
the Kentucky Gazette, for two months  
successively, and some Sunday imme-  
diately after divine service at the door  
of the Presbyterian meeting house in  
the town of Lexington, and another  
copy to be posted at the door of the  
court house in this county.  
(A Copy.) Telle.

**LEVI TODD, C. F. C.**

**KENTUCKY.**

**Bairdton District, to wit:**  
May Supreme Court, 1798.

**Joseph Aldin, complainant,**

**John Irwin, John Bullock, and**  
**the heirs of Thomas Prather, defendants.**

**IN CHANCERY.**

**THE** defendant, John Irwin, not having en-  
tered his appearance, agreeably to law and the  
rules of this court, and it appearing to the sa-  
tisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabit-  
ant of this commonwealth, on motion of the  
complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that  
the said defendant do appear here on the third  
day of the next September term, and answer  
the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken  
as confessed—that a copy of this order be in-  
serted in one of the Kentucky newspapers for  
two months successively, and published at the  
door of Cox's creek meeting house on some  
Sunday immediately after divine service, and  
a copy set up at the door of the court house of  
Nelson county. (A copy.) Telle.

**Ben. Grayson, C. Cur.**